

The Intelligencer.

Office Nos. 25 and 27 Fourteenth Street.

DELEGATE ROBERTSON'S maiden effort in the House should warn Col. White to look to his laurels.

They have something like a rebellion in the Argentine Republic, and the Chief of Police has gone out to arrest it.

CONGRESSMAN HAMMOND, of Georgia, needs ice on his head. The sight of the American flag unmolested his nerves.

The new Council, which organizes to do what a chance to address itself to the city debt question—by no means an easy subject to deal with.

For people who know what Cleveland has in his mind are "too numerous to mention." How do they know that he has anything in his mind?

Is plain English, John Bull seems to doubt whether General Stewart has met the Mahdi's men at all. A press censorship is a great thing in its way.

A Missouri newspaper complains that St. John hasn't shown enough indignation. Perhaps that sainted man would rather get away from the hornet's nest.

AFTER State Senator Melvin has abolished life insurance in West Virginia he will offer a bill to turn the Ohio river back to Pittsburgh and fill up the bed thereof with the Allegheny mountains. We must have reform.

The Democratic door is wide open to the world, but over that party portal is written with lamplight the familiar legend, "No Nigger Need Apply." Over this is a grinning skull supported by two crossed whips, emblematic of yel olden times.

For charges against Judge Guthrie, of Kanawha, are of a serious character. They have been sent to this city for presentation to the Legislature. If Judge Guthrie is innocent, as it is hoped he is, he will be glad of this opportunity to vindicate himself.

CAPTAIN BARKHARD, the civil engineer who was choked to death by his false teeth, at Philadelphia, is not the first man who has gone that way. It ought not to be necessary to remind persons who use false teeth that it is not safe to sleep with them in the mouth; but experience teaches that there is great carelessness in this regard.

Below the creek the Democrats circulate Republican tickets bearing this strange device:

C. D. THOMPSON, NIGGERS FOR POLICE.

How the Democratic head does yearn for the dear colored man? "Niggers for police" sounds like the crack of the old whip.

DELEGATE POWELL, of Taylor, is not opposed to National aid for the free schools. It is not that kind of man. He wanted to see the Blair bill before he committed himself to it. With most if not all of the Republicans in the Legislature he favors the principle of this measure. We shall see whether the Democratic party in the Legislature will declare against the proposition as it has done before.

DEMOCRATS are weeping crocodile tears over the defeat of a colored nominee for Council in the Second ward. Well, let them run a colored man next time in the "bloody Sixth," where they have an overwhelming majority. Or, having the Council in their own way this time they might do something for a colored man. There are two answers to be elected, salary \$350 each—how would one of these places do?

A Councilman gets nothing.

SENATOR McPHERSON understands his party that organization is about to give the country a real financial question to deal with. How long the Government can afford to have four-fifths of its customs receipts paid in silver, and how long general trade can stand the steady driving of gold, are questions for Congress to consider. There is ample experience to aid the consideration. So far as the National banks are concerned, the Democratic party has shown little regard for them or for the place they fill in the best treasury system the country has ever had.

The defeat of the Joan ordinance is to be attributed chiefly to three causes: The people wanted to rebuke once more the lawless money permits; the creation of an unauthorized debt; Council had not given sufficient earnest of better things; and on the funds of the Gas and Water works was not regarded with favor. It remains to be seen whether a better scheme can be devised. Something will have to be done, and that without great delay.

As a first step the new Council will accomplish most by asking the Legislature to let its own hands and the hands of its successors, so that the people will have money security against the appropriation of money which cannot be raised except by loan. After that a loan ordinance devised with regard to the popular feeling as it has shown itself would probably pass.

PERHAPS it is an apprehension, rather than anything else, that the Democratic Council will check a Republican head wherever it sees one. This would not be following Republican precedent in this city, but it would be establishing a bad precedent which Republicans might be human enough to follow on the first favorable occasion.

It would be carrying the spoils doctrine a step further to make a clean sweep every time the Democratic party comes into control of the city government. The people would not approve such an administration of their affairs.

The Intelligencer makes no appeal for the Republicans who hold office. They can earn a living at something else, or they would not be fit to hold office. The suggestion looks to the public welfare.

It would be a great misfortune to set an example which Republicans would be moved to follow for revenge.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

GRANT'S FRIENDS FAIL AGAIN.

In the House Committee—The Millions Awaiting the Democratic Appetite. An Objection to the Flag—The National Banks Must Go.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Another effort was made to-day at a meeting of the House Committee on Military Affairs to adopt a resolution looking to the consideration of the Grant retirement bill by the House, but it failed.

THE NATIONAL BANKS MUST GO.

Senator McPherson Thinks That to be the Watchword of the Democracy.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 23.—Senator McPherson regards the recent failure of his bill in the House to authorize National banks to issue circulation equal to the par value of their bonds deposited in the Treasury, as the end of all such legislation by this Congress. He thinks the defeat of the bill is an indication that the National banks are not wanted by the House as a factor of National circulation. Senator McPherson also thinks that the failure of the present Congress to enact legislation of some kind to provide against the contraction of the currency which must result from the retirement of National bank currency will be a source of embarrassment to the coming administration of the treasury. He supposes the contraction will have to be met by the further issuance of silver certificates, which may eventually force the payment of government obligations in silver. He says that the deficit of the currency receipts are being paid in silver certificates, while the government must meet its obligations in gold. The McPherson bill would have enabled National banks to increase their circulation by the issue of about \$25,000,000 more of a currency which is exchangeable for gold, and would, therefore, have given relief to that extent.

One Objection to the Flag.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 23.—When the House was called to order there was displayed on the right of the Speaker an elegant silk flag, bearing the stars and stripes, and as soon as the Journal was read the Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Woman's Silk Culture Association of the United States, presenting the flag made of American silk, raised by American women and children, reeled by the ladies of the Woman's Association, spun, dyed and woven by them, and presented by that association to the House of Representatives as a memento of the success attained in silk culture in the United States.

Mr. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, offered a resolution accepting the flag, and the perfection of its colors, regarding it as evidence of the rapid progress made in American silk culture, and providing that the flag be hung in the hall of the House as a National emblem, and preserved as a memento of the tact and energy of the Woman's Silk Culture Association.

The resolution was adopted with one dissenting voice—that of Mr. Hammond, of Georgia.

A Murder Charge.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 23.—Secretary Frelinghuysen's attention was called to an extract from the inaugural address of Governor Ireland, of Texas, published by the Associated Press this morning, in which he alludes to the unsatisfactory condition of the Mexican tradition treaty, and states he has made repeated efforts through the State Department to induce the discussion of the propriety amending the treaty of 1851, so as to permit any one to enter where his allegiance may be, to be extradited, but no results followed.

Secretary Frelinghuysen says the treaty of 1851 does not permit the United States to surrender to Mexico one of their own citizens, and that the Government cannot demand of Mexico the extradition of Mexicans accused of crimes committed in this country, and that this difficulty was seen when the negotiations were opened with Mexico for the amended treaty to be made.

Mr. Frelinghuysen added, no time had been lost in the matter, and in addition to international negotiations the attention of Congress was last year directed to the difficulty, with the suggestion that appropriate legislation might be passed without the necessity of a treaty.

A Blow at the Educational Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 23.—Mr. Willis and the friends of the Educational bill having given notice that they intend to press this measure in the House at every opportunity, and many of the Democrats are now being opposed to it, but fearing it would pass, have put forward a bill to amend the Educational bill, and have referred it to the Judiciary Committee to determine its constitutionality. He followed his resolution by a close logical argument, to show that the Educational bill was unconstitutional, as it was known to the British Parliament, and was so understood in the Constitutional Convention and therefore the Senate had no right to originate it.

The opposition to the bill is based on the fact that it would prevent its consideration. It is evident that there is a considerable Democratic vote from the South for the bill and supported as it will be by Republicans, Willis feels confident of a majority if it can be brought squarely before the House.

A Tough Controversy.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The Evening Star says: A novel question has arisen in regard to the Congressional pay account of John T. Robinson, of the Seventh Ohio district, elected Secretary of State last October, and who on the 21st last took the oath and assumed the duties of that office. On January 10th Mr. Robinson obtained a leave of absence "until Friday next," which expired on the 10th inst. He has not appeared in the House since the 10th inst., and although he resigned from the Committee on Rivers and Harbors, his name was retained on the rolls of the House. The Speaker is said to be in doubt as to his authority to sign the usual pay certificate of Robinson, although Comptroller Lawrence has delivered an opinion that he is entitled to his salary as a representative of the Forty-eighth Congress.

Nominations Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 23.—The nominations to-day were H. S. Haidkoper to be Postmaster of Philadelphia; John F. Hartranft, Collector of Customs for the district of Philadelphia; Wm. S. Steele, of Pennsylvania, collector of the mint at Philadelphia.

Going Deeper.

WASHINGTON, Pa., Jan. 23.—This morning gas was struck at the Hough well, at a depth of 1,900 feet, equal to the great Gasconade well, and the drilling was continued and the flow is increasing.

Getting Civilized.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 23.—Mrs. M. J. Pottinger was appointed a notary public to-day by Judge Sikes, of the Common Pleas Court, and a lady law examiner appeared in Kentucky.

UNFOUNDED MILLIONS.

Awaiting the Hungry Maw of the Democratic Horde.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 23.—The Treasury available balance was to-day nearly \$142,000,000, a gain of about \$10,000,000 since the first of the month. The receipts thus far for January show a marked increase over those for the preceding month, both in customs and internal revenue, the increase in the latter being mainly attributable to the semi-annual taxes from banks. The available cash balance on the first of February gives promise of exceeding \$145,000,000, a surplus sufficiently large to warrant the Secretary of the Treasury to issue a call for 3 percent bonds, but it is doubtful whether Mr. McCulloch, who believes in retaining a large surplus in the Treasury, will issue such a call. The quarterly payment of pensions will be due March 4, but except this there will be no extraordinary demand on the Treasury next month. The Commissioner of Pensions has recommended during November and December for \$20,000,000. The books of the Treasury show that there is now standing to the credit of the pension disbursing officers about \$13,000,000, several of the individual agents having as much as \$1,000,000 to their credit. This fact was to-day brought to the attention of the Secretary by Treasurer Wyman, and orders have been issued that hereafter, before warrants are issued upon the requisition of the Commissioner of Pensions, the balance in the hands of the Pension disbursing officers shall be scrutinized, and that warrants for additional funds shall not be issued until the balances are reduced to reasonable amounts. There can be no good reason assigned for maintaining in the hands of Pension disbursing officers such large amounts of money, and under the order issued for the requisition for about \$10,000,000 which the Commissioner of Pensions will make next month is likely to be held up.

Steamboat Inspectors' Meeting.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The Board of Supervising Inspectors of Steam Vessels at their meeting to-day adopted a rule allowing steam pyrophs as a substitute for fire pumps on all steam vessels of 100 tons and over. Mr. Forenbach, of the Seventh District, submitted an amendment to the rule excluding passengers from the pilot house of steamers. The amendment provides that on Western rivers passengers may be permitted to go in the pilot house during daylight. The rule adopted last winter to establish a code of signals to whistle in fog and thick weather. The amendment exempts steamers on Western rivers from the operation of this rule.

The Bell's Departure.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 23.—The Liberty Bell was taken from Independence Hall this morning at 8 o'clock, and with a procession of fifty policemen started for the West Philadelphia depot.

The truck on which the old bell was hauled, through the streets was appropriately decorated with garlands of flowers and flags and drawn by six horses. Two bands of music were in the procession and many houses along the route were decorated. At the depot the bell was transferred to the special car constructed by the Pennsylvania railroad to bear it and its guard of three officers to the Exposition.

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CRYING FOR BREAD.

STEUBENVILLE LABOR MEETING.

The Appeal of the Unemployed Workman. A Bold Theft—Killed by a Tree of False Allegations—The Walkers Badly Injured on the Baltimore & Ohio.

STEUBENVILLE, O., Jan. 23.—A large crowd gathered in Riverside Park this afternoon to hear the appeals of the laboring men who are out of employment. The meeting was called to order by Jack McCombs, who was lately discharged for disobedience. No definite plan seemed to have been agreed upon for action. Some of the speeches were favorable to a committee to wait on the Mayor for relief, while Angus Campbell, a local politician, allowed that before his children should starve, he would have bread, if he had to steal it.

Another of the party named Deliere, at this point swore at Sullivan, and said he was no man. Releasing Hodgkins from his grasp Sullivan, who was mad with rage and liquor, struck Deliere, falling him senseless. Friends of the latter interfered and the fight became general. The bar-tender, named Maguire, then drew a revolver. This, and the arrival of a detail of eight officers from the station restored quiet, but not until all present were more or less hurt.

At the sight of the officers Sullivan was hurled from the saloon through a rear door. Deliere, who was badly hurt, declares he will procure a warrant for Sullivan's arrest.

NOT SOCIALLY HIS EQUAL.

One Reason Why Colonel Whitney is Indifferent to President Cleveland.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—It is stated here to-day that Governor Cleveland will come to New York early in February and remain at the Fifth Avenue Hotel for two or three weeks to consult with prominent Democratic statesmen and politicians who will be summoned for conference over the formation of the Cabinet. This programme was arranged between Cleveland, Gorman and Whitney. When they met in Albany last month Whitney extended Cleveland an invitation to his \$700,000 Fifth Avenue home, which the President-elect partially decided to accept. On more than one occasion he decided to go to the Fifth Avenue Hotel where he can be more accessible to his anticipated visitors. It would have created a jealous feeling against Whitney for the President to become his guest, and would have lowered his reputation in the eyes of the Cabinet place. They say he appreciates the honor it would be to a young man, and one not prominent in public affairs to be elevated to such a position, but he has declined the offer of invitation at Washington, of fitting a residence there, of bringing his aristocratic family into a position where it must be at the back of the Democratic rabble, and, last of all, of taking the President himself into his country, where he has no friends.

When these things are considered Whitney is at a loss to know whether he wants a minor Cabinet place or not. It is admitted that he can have it if he desires.

WHAT THE DEAD LEFT.

The Fight of Mrs. Clark Gains' Heirs Heirs.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 23.—In the contest proceeding over the two wills alleged to have been left by Mrs. Clark Gains, between Mrs. Marie E. Evans, named administratrix in the alleged holographic will, dated January 8th, 1885, and Wilder and Christmas in the nuncupative will dated January 5th, two witnesses testify that the will in Mrs. Gains' possession, and which Dr. Holcomb testified that Mrs. Gains was physically unable to write anything from the fifth to the eighth of January.

Letters alleged to have been written by Mrs. Gains in the years 1882, 1883 and 1884, and which were received by counsel for Wilder and Christmas, showing Mrs. Gains at one time had great confidence in Mrs. Evans, but later held her to be a "fraud," an unfortunate, unprincipled woman. Wilder, who had been Mrs. Gains' lover, testified that he had seen the above mentioned letters, was on the stand to prove Mrs. Gains' signature. Counsel for Mrs. Evans asked Wilder if he had ever been convicted of forgery. Wilder replied: "I will answer this: I never forgave a man, and I never committed a crime. I have been pardoned by the President; that happened many years ago, and let me say farther, I was unjustly convicted."

Several witnesses testified to the belief that the later will is in the handwriting of Mrs. Gains. Others testify to the contrary. Deeds offered in evidence show that Mrs. Gains in 1881 disposed of the property mentioned in this will.

A MYSTERIOUS PILD.

Causes a Sensation in a Boarding House in Allegheny.

ALLEGHENY, Pa., Jan. 23.—The Allegheny department was called out this morning by an alarm of fire from box 39. The upper part of the dwelling No. 209 Locock street was blazing furiously when the department reached the place, and to get at the fire a considerable part of the roof had to be cut away. The fire was confined to a stairway leading to the attic. The fire was extinguished in a short time, but not before the stairway and the flooring around it had been entirely destroyed. A trunk and all the clothing belonging to a woman named Mrs. Gains, who was living in the house, were burned. Another boarder attempted to get his trunk down stairs, but fell headlong to the bottom of the stairway, the trunk tumbling on him and injuring him painfully. The scene was very exciting when the fire broke out, and the boarders were screaming out of the house in their night clothes, and had to be taken into Dr. Shannon's, opposite the burning building. Several of the male boarders ran out in their stocking feet, and after standing half an hour waiting for the firemen to reach the place, they were surprised to find their feet frozen to the pavement. The loss will reach about \$250. The building was owned by a sister of the late Thomas Duffin, and is occupied by John Rogers and wife. The same house was on fire in 1881, when the fire started in a closet under the stairs on the first floor. This morning the fire started under the stairs on the second floor. In neither case was there any fire near anything that would start a fire, except the remnant of a cigarette which had been thrown away.

WAIRING DYNAMITERS.

Rosa Threatened With Arrest for Conspiracy by Phelps.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—Captain Phelps was well enough yesterday to be interviewed. The substance of his remarks was that the men he met at Rosa's office were all agitated and ill at ease, that Rosa had hinted that Phelps would get into trouble about the Kansas City interview, and that from that everybody acted as if he were morally certain that there was a deep-laid conspiracy to get rid of him, and that he was determined to make it hot for his false friends soon.

Watered Stock.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—Frank T. Butler and eleven others, who bought stock of the Excelsior Water and Mining Company of California, began suit in the Supreme Court, Richard P. Lang, Harry Ben A. Haggin, James B. Haggin and Wells, Fargo & Company, to receive \$75,000 with interest from 1870. It is charged that in April 1870, the defendants obtained control of the Excelsior Company, increased its capital stock from \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000, and represented the stock had been fully paid for the property owned by the company. The complaint charges that the fact of the increase of the stock was concealed by the company.

SULLIVAN AGAIN.

Liquor and Muscle Knocks Out a Defenseless Man.

BOSTON, Jan. 23.—John L. Sullivan, engaged in a free fight in an Elliott street bar room last night, where he had been drinking with companions, most of the afternoon. Sullivan was offended at a man named Hodgkins, whose opinion of pugilistic matters differed from his own. After some words Sullivan caught Hodgkins by both arms and with his hand struck him between the eyes.

Another of the party named Deliere, at this point swore at Sullivan, and said he was no man. Releasing Hodgkins from his grasp Sullivan, who was mad with rage and liquor, struck Deliere, falling him senseless. Friends of the latter interfered and the fight became general. The bar-tender, named Maguire, then drew a revolver. This, and the arrival of a detail of eight officers from the station restored quiet, but not until all present were more or less hurt.

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AN ORGANIZATION.

Affected by the Merchants.

And Manufacturers of the City on a Permanent Plan Yesterday—Senator Brown's Assignment Bill—What Changes will be Petitioned for.

The adjourned meeting of wholesale merchants and business men at the Court House yesterday afternoon was very largely attended. Mr. M. Reilly occupied the chair and Mr. Hazlett acted as secretary. The meeting was held for the purpose of hearing the report of the committee appointed at the meeting Wednesday afternoon at the store of L. S. Dolan, to prepare a plan of permanent organization. The chairman, Mr. Logan, reported a plan which was amended somewhat and then adopted.

The organization is to be known as the Jobbers' and Manufacturers' Association of Wheeling, the object of which shall be, to secure unity and co-operation in all business matters, and to protect the property of the trade and the general business interests of the city. Any jobber or manufacturer or firm, in good standing, may become a member of the association by signing the roster of the association and complying with the conditions of membership. The annual dues are placed at \$5, but if necessary an additional due may be levied on the members. A President, Vice President, Treasurer, Corresponding Secretary and Recording Secretary are to be the officers. The committees are to be one on Finance of seven, one on Legislation of seven, and one on Local Affairs of seven. The members are to be elected by the President and Vice President. The meeting are to be held on the third Thursday of each month.

It will be noticed that the plan is a very simple one, and it met with very general approval. On more than one occasion it was pointed out that it had gone beyond the purpose for which it was intended, and had taken some steps looking towards the legislation that is desired. It had had before it the bill relating to assignments, presented by Senator Brown, and the bill of Jackson county, the provisions of which fill in part the wants of the merchants and manufacturers as the committee understood them. At the meeting at which the committee considered the bill Senator Brown's plan was very kindly noted, and the suggestions made and promised to aid the committee as far as lay in his power. The committee represented itself as very grateful to Senator Brown for his aid, and outlined briefly the general provisions of the legislation desired, which are as follows:

A repeal of the existing provision of law which allows debtors to make preferred creditors in making assignments, and provide that all assignments shall be for the benefit of all creditors.

Requiring every assignee or trustee to give bond with approved security for the faithful performance of duty and the proper care and distribution of property coming into his hands from the assignor.

Providing that the creditor may be properly represented in the appointment of the property of the assignor, and thus preventing fraudulent collusion between the assignee and the assignor to the detriment of the creditor.

The committee was authorized to continue its work in the way of legislation, and petitions were ordered prepared and sent out through the State for signatures requesting the Legislature to pass a law in accordance with the above provisions.

The meeting adjourned to meet Monday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock at the Court House.

At a meeting of the officers will be held under the auspices of the organization adopted yesterday. It is earnestly hoped by those moving in this matter that every wholesale house and manufacturing establishment in the city will be represented at that meeting.

THE COMING ENTERTAINMENTS.

Of the Benevolent Society—The Skating Carnival Next Week.

The entertainments that are being gotten up by the ladies of the Woman's Union Benevolent Society for the purpose of replenishing the society's treasury, are all coming along finely, and the prospects for their being great successes grow brighter and brighter every day. A very fancy dress skating party to be given at the Capitol Park will take place next Friday evening, January 30. This will make two big rink affairs next week, the regular opening on Monday night and the Carnival on Friday evening. Meeting and skating will be very brilliant and well patronized.

The ladies have very kindly offered the free use of the rink for that night. This entertainment will be under the charge of the general committee of ladies, whose names were published recently. They have issued a number of invitations to Wheeling's young people to take an active part in the carnival, that is, to costume and skate. The committee will be assisted by a floor committee, composed of six or eight well known young gentlemen. An interesting programme will be arranged, which will include marches, general skating, fancy figures, racing and possibly a turkey grab. Prizes will be offered. There is no doubt but that the ladies will have a very brilliant audience at this entertainment.

The entertainments at the Opera House February 6 and 7, the latter a Saturday matinee, are going to be very popular affairs. Great interest in them is being taken all over the city. The programme is a promise of something being presented that will be well worth seeing. Mrs. O. Taylor and her corps of assistants in getting up the pantomime, "The Little Toe Bone," are having a good time. The ladies are having a good time in training for "The Land of Nod," and is having her usual gratifying success in handling them.

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